(ख) से (घ) विस्तृत ड्रिलिंग से उपलब्ध भू-गर्भीय आंकड़ों के आधार पर 91 कोयला खनन परियोजनाएं तथा योजनाएं पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान केन्द्रीय खान आयोजन एवं डिजाइन संस्थान लि० द्वारा निष्पादित की गई है । जैसाकि केन्द्रीय खान आयोजन एवं डिजाइन संस्थान लि० द्वारा निर्दिष्ट किया गया है, इन परियोजनाओं/योजनाओं की कुल क्षमता 88.65 मिलियन टन प्रतिवर्ष की है और इनकी अनुमानित लागत योजनाओं को निष्पादित किए जाने के समय चल रही कीमतों के स्तर पर लगभग 5760 करोड़ रुपए होने का हिसाब लगाया गया है ।

(ङ) मध्य प्रदेश में बिलासपुर जिले के सेन्दुरगढ़ कोयला क्षेत्र में बिजाडांड के आसपास विस्तृत अन्वेषण किया गया है । इस क्षेत्र में नई खानों को खोला जाना, अन्य बातों के अलावा, निम्नलिखित मुद्दों पर निर्भर करता है—जैसे तकनीकी-आर्थिक व्यवहायता, भूमि की उपलब्धता, वन तथा पर्यावरणीय अनुमोदन और वित्तीय संसाधन ।

Plan Allocation for Orissa

*178. SHRI RAHASBIHARI BARIK: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a proposal to enhance the allocation of funds to Orissa for implementing different poverty alleviation schemes;

(b) if so, the funds sanctioned for the purpose during the Eighth Five Year Plan period;

(c) the additional funds proposed to be allocated under various schemes during the remaining period of the Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANGO): (a) to (d) The major rural poverty alleviation schemes being implemented in Orissa are (i) Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP); (ii) Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY); and (iii) Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS). The IRDP provides self empolyment and the JRY and the EAS provide supplementary wage employment to the rural poor.

The central allocations for the poverty alleviation programmes are finalised each year. Under the IRDP and the JRY funds are allocated to the States on the basis of proportion of rural poor in the State to the total rural poor in the country. Hence the States which have a higher incidence of rural poverty receive proportionately larger allocations. 20 per cent of funds under the JRY are provided to 120 backward districts of the country where there is concentration of unemployment and underemployment : Of these 9 districts are in Orissa. For the EAS, which is a need based programme (launched on 2-10-93), no specific Statewise allocations are made. Initially some funds were released to the States for selected blocks, and subsequent instalments are released on receipt of proposals from the districts after they have spent 50% of the available funds. The scheme is being implemented in 1776 blocks of the country of which 143 blocks are in Orissa. The funds allocated towards these poverty alleviation schemes during the first three years of the Eigth Plan period are given in the table.

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Programme		1992-93	1993-94 (prov.)	1994-95 (prov.)
		Allocation	Allocation	Allocation
IRDP		3198.00	6826.00	6769.00
JRY	1st Stream	16036.90	19972.66	21984.43
	2nd Stream	—	7143.75	7143.75
EAS		—	5335 00*	7150 00*

*EAS. Funds Released: as no Statewise allocations are made under EAS.

For the remaining two years of the Eighth Plan the Statewise allocations, including that for Orissa will depend on the total budgetary support provided by the Central Government and the matching share to be provided by State Governments for the various poverty alleviation schemes. This shall be finalized at the commencement of each financial year.

Claims of Gujarat Government for Higher Rate of Royalty

*179. SHRIMATI ANANDIBEN JETHABHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that lignite was clubbed with F & G grade of coal during